ABSTRACT

The present invention provides an intra-bronchial device and method that controls biological interaction of the device with the patient. The intra-bronchial device is adapted to be placed in an air passageway of a patient to collapse a lung portion associated with the air passageway. The device includes an obstructing member that prevents air from being inhaled into the lung portion to collapse the lung portion, and a medicant carried, by the obstructing member. The medicant may overlie at least a portion of the obstructing member, or the medicant may be absorbed in at least a portion of the obstructing member. The obstructing member may further include an absorptive member, and the medicant is absorbed by the absorptive member.

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